

The Hongkong Telegraph.

[ESTABLISHED 1881.]

NEW SERIES No. 5718

四月二十日光緒三十四年

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1908.

一月二十日光緒三十四年

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

BANKS.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID UP Ver 24,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS " 15,550,000

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO, CHEFOO,

KOBE, TIENTSIN,

OSAKA, PEKIN,

NAGASAKI, NEWCHWANG,

LONDON, DALNY,

LYONS, PORT ARTHUR,

NEW YORK, ANTUNG,

SAN FRANCISCO, LIOUANG,

HONOLULU, MUKDEN,

BOMBAY, TIE-LING,

SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN,

HANKOW.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED, On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposit—

For 12 months 5% p.a.

" 6 " 4%

" 3 " 3%

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907.

[13]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000

ABOUT MEX \$7,223,222

RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000

ABOUT MEX \$7,223,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " "

" 3 " 3 " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1908.

[25]

NEEDERLANDSche HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (L3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL. 5,378,375 (about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja (Acheo), Bandjarmasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and corresponds in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4%

Do. 3 do. 3%

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907.

[26]

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS—

Sterling \$1,500,000 at 3% = \$15,000,000

Silver \$15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Kasswick, Chairman.

E. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

G. Friesland, Esq.

A. Fuchs, Esq.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

C. R. Lenman, Esq.

G. H. Medhurst, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

J. R. M. Smith.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. Hunter.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2% per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2% per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3% per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. Smith.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1908.

[24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. Smith.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

[28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.

" 6 " 3 " "

" 3 " 3 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1908.

[29]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—\$1 Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,

Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,

Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussia)

che Staatsbank (Prussia)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Bleische Bank

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bleische Bank für Handel und Industrie

Robert Warschauer & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne

Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koen.

Bayrische Hypotheken und Wechselbank

München

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK,

LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN); LONDON AGENCY,

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

earned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

[30]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

[31]

Intimation.

Wm. Powell,
2d.,ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.Dress
Fabrics
for
Travelling
Costumes.TWEEDS,
SERGES,
CLOTHS."The House
for
Novelties."COLOURED
DRESS
LINENS
FOR
DECK WEAR.Splendid
Ranges
New Goods
now showing.W.M. POWELL,
LTD.,
Des Voeux Road,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1908.

Public Companies

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

SPECIAL MEETING of the Members will be held TUESDAY, the 17th March, 1908, at 1.30 P.M. in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, to nominate a Member to fill the place of the Hon. Mr. K. A. HENRY during six months' leave of absence granted to him by His Excellency the Governor.

Notice is given of the names of candidates, and of their Proposers and Seconders, to be lodged with the Secretary at least 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the General Meeting.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [311]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, 6 Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 21st March, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1907, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 18th March, to SATURDAY, the 21st March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1908. [290]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents on THURSDAY, the 26th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 26th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1908. [294]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents on THURSDAY, the 26th March, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 26th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1908. [295]

Notice of Firm

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS CO.
(THE
GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE
TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1908. [47]

Intimation.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask
ex Factory.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$8.00 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. [52]

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY,
38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of
HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE
LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.,
all of the best quality;

ALSO

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE,
CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE
LACES,
all from the best French patterns.

HONGKONG AND SWATOW,
Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. [51]

THE "TATSU MARU" CASE.

In a leading article, on the 11th inst., the *N. C. D. News* writes:—Although more than a month has elapsed since the Japanese steamer the *Tatsu Maru* was seized off Macao by the Chinese authorities on February 5 on the charge of smuggling arms and ammunition into China, it was not until two days ago that the prospect of a settlement of the question was reported. According to Reuter's Agency the Chinese Government has now apologized to Japan for the offence of hauling down the Japanese flag and has promised to punish the officials responsible for the insult; at the same time, however, it withholds a reply on the subject of the arms and ammunition. Whether this action on the part of China will be held by Japan to have closed the incident has not been made known at present; but it is clear that it contains the basis of the only satisfactory solution of China's dilemma. A good case has been spoiled by someone's blunder. Few will deny that the provocation under which China acted was real; the revolutionary element is more firmly established and more active in the South than elsewhere in the Empire, and the importation of arms and ammunition, that is the absence of evidence to the contrary must be regarded as intended for use against the Government, becomes more flagrant and exacerbating when it is conducted openly. China, however, has no right to seek redress by violating another Power's territorial waters (if we may accept the accuracy of the version that places the seizure of the *Tatsu Maru* within two and a half miles of the Macao coast), nor by offering an insult to the flag of the country whose subjects are wronging her in their individual capacity. She showed com mendable alertness in following the movements of the suspect vessel; but her subsequent action was crude enough to put her out of court in her attempt to profit by her information. Diplomatic usage requires her offence to be styled a grave one, and there should have been less delay in withdrawing from an untenable position.

Full recognition of the seriousness of China's blunder, however, does not mitigate the extent of the disservice she has suffered at Japan's hands. The Japanese official version of the incident allows that the rifles and ammunition were sold by the *Awaya* Company of Osaka to the *Ataka* firm at Macao. Japanese Custom officials were cognizant of the export, and in view of the chronic unrest in South China, it would have been a friendly act on the part of the Japanese authorities to have given the Chinese Government opportunity to state whether the introduction of these munitions was in order. It

may be quite true that the circumstances attending the dispatch of the goods precluded the technical charge of smuggling; but the knowledge that, once the arms and ammunition were landed at Macao, it would be difficult or impossible to prevent them from finding their way into revolutionary hands affords China ample excuse for her anxiety to be possessed of them beforehand. More intimate knowledge of the rules of international comity would have spared China her present humiliation; but it is possible that behind the dilatory conduct of the Central Government to admit itself in the wrong may be another conflict of authority between Peking and the provinces. This view is supported by the eagerness of the Canton Viceroy to send a personal exponent of his case to the Capital; but again an illustration is afforded of the national danger arising from an administrative system that would allow provincial authorities to interfere in the foreign affairs of the Empire. On the other hand we may welcome the tacit admission by Japan of negligence on her part in the recommendation, reported to have been forwarded to his Government by Baron Hayashi from Peking, that greater care should be exercised in future with regard to the traffic in arms and ammunition between Japan and China.

With such knowledge as we have at present of the details of the *Tatsu Maru* incident, it may be doubted whether by itself it offers sufficient ground for an appeal to the Hague Tribunal. If the circumstances are as alleged, China may well rid herself of a grave predicament by an unreserved apology, and rely upon Japan's good sense to meet her in regard to the disposal of the offending cargo. There can be no question that such high-handed action as that of the officers of the Chinese gunboats has afforded before now a *causa belli*. The incident, indeed, serves to show how close the existing tension between the two countries may come to an open rupture. While we cannot exempt Japan from blame, it would be idle to ignore the fact that China would seem to have learned nothing from the experience of recent years. Her act on in the seizure of the *Tatsu Maru* and her subsequent attitude bear fatal resemblance to the demeanour she adopted towards foreigners fifty or a hundred years ago. It would be well, therefore, if she could take a lesson from the present *contemptum*. There are numerous points of issue between herself and Japan, and in any one, even though her case be of the strongest, a false move due to arrogance or contempt for diplomatic procedure may bring her to the verge of national disaster. The submission of other outstanding questions to The Hague before she is tempted to strain the cord of diplomacy to breaking-point would give China a far stronger case than she will have, if she waits till she is forced to accept arbitration.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10c) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 10th September, 1907. [51]

NOTICE

YOUR WHITE FACE IN THE CLASS.

ANAEMIC
GIRL,
SHOWS
YOUR
NEED OF BLOOD.

PALE GIRLS ARE MADE ROSEY, WEAK,
GIRLS ARE MADE STRONG, BY
Dr. Williams' PINK PILLS.

READ THE CASE OF THIS GIRL IN BURMA.

Anæmia—weak watery blood—is a dangerous ailment. When neglected it leads to Consumption, the disease of wasting to death—in all its stages it means misery, because among its most common symptoms are dyspepsia, palpitation, loss of appetite, cold hands and feet, a tendency to fainting, nervousness and other great depression, disagreeable dreams, and those other troubles of which women only speak to one another.

The great remedy for Anæmia, even when it has gone so far as to become "Decline" or early Consumption, is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These Pills have cured thousands of girls and women—and men too—of Anæmia, and of all the complaints arising therefrom. What the sufferer most wants is some good red blood, and these Pills are the ideal blood medicine, because they not only cleanse the blood, but they make blood—strong, healthy, rich blood which, circulating through the system, soon restores all the organs to a vigorous healthy condition.

Taking not long ago about the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood Tonic medicine a well known Magistrate in Mandalay, Burma, related the facts of his own daughter's cure as follows:

"My daughter first began to ail when she was about fourteen years of age," said he: "Her digestion became weak, she lost her appetite, and complained of pains in the shoulders and back. As time went on she grew very thin and miserable, black rings appeared under her eyes, and she suffered much from those irregularities of health which afflict weak girls and women. Her mother and I became alarmed and called in doctors but despite the care of these highly skilled physicians our daughter got worse and worse until she became almost a mere skeleton.

"At last I decided to try of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would prove helpful in my daughter's case and she commenced to take them according to the directions wrapped around each bottle. By the time she had finished one bottle of the Pills her improved appearance gave encouragement. By the time she had finished four bottles she was nearly well, she could eat with enjoyment and digest her food, the pains in her shoulders and back had ceased, the dark rings under her eyes had disappeared, and the other symptoms of which I have spoken had given place to a regular healthy action of the system. Continuing the Pills for a little while longer she put on flesh and became the picture of health. My daughter is now 25 years of age, and since her cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills ten months ago she has kept in perfect health and has had no return of the ailments which afflicted her for so many years." The name of the gentleman who gave the above testimony is U. Po. He is an honorary magistrate and a railway director, and one of the best respected and most widely known Burmese gentlemen in Mandalay.

By their remarkable health-restoring action, through the blood, upon the whole system, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured, besides Anæmia, Indigestion, and the ailments of ladies, thousands of cases of Liver Complaint, SICK Headache, Malaria, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Beri-Beri, Nervous Debility, Early Decay, Eczema, Scrofula, Boils, Pimples, and the other effects of Fevers, Dysentery and Chills. These Pills are obtainable at most shops where medicine is sold, and also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Singapore, who send a bottle for \$1.50 or 6 bottles for \$8/- post free to any address. [4]

Having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1908. [47]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN

CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful for any PAPER or old CLOTHES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON

WEDNESDAY,
the 18th March, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF
SUNDRY
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE;

AND
ONE CIGARETTE MAKING MACHINE.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1908. [139]

To Let.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Sheen, Tomes & Co.)

Apply to—

THE COMPRODOR DEPARTMENT,
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
Connaught Road Central,
Hongkong, 24th February, 1908. [188]

TO LET.

NOS. 4, 6, & 8, LEIGHTON HILL
ROAD.
Apply to—
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
LAND AND LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1908. [126]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1908. [17]

TO LET.

CHAMBERS in No. 7, WYNDHAM
STREET, late Hotel Baltimore, rent
moderate.
First Floor of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants'
Quarter.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 25th February, 1908. [125]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE ROOM, with Veranda,
Bath-room and Servants' Quarters;
Separate entrance. Suitable for two Bachelors.
Magnificent view of the Harbour.
Apply to—
"SANS SOUCI,"
19, Robinson Road,
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [303]

TO LET.

OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket
Ground.
HOUSES in WONG-KEI-HONG ROAD,
No. 16, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL,
1st Floor.

HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-
duit Road.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE
BUILDINGS, and No. 16, DES VOEUX
ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1908. [160]

TO LET.

N. 5, MORRISON HILL.
ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at
PRAYA EAST, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. [60]

TO LET.

4-ROOMED HOUSES in GAP ROAD near
the Race Course within easy access to the
Lower Level Tramway. Rent very moderate.
FLATS for Europeans in WILD DELL
BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wan Chai Road.

Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & S

Entitiation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.THE GREAT
POPULARITY
Watson'sE
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY
HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS
Consistent Excellence
or
Quality.IT IS A
PURE MALT WHISKY
or
GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED;WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

in the foreground in connection with the realisability of Hongkong's ambitious scheme. For good reasons, Mr. Mody's was held in the back-ground. The error into which it now transpires, we had been led is one which, under the circumstances, is excusable. It is evident that Mr. Mody takes no umbrage at one of those mistakes which in the present instance has brought his friend into considerable favourable, public, prominence, and seeing that Mr. Rennie himself putting his shoulder to the wheel in promoting and standing sponsor for Mr. Mody's bantling his association with the report of Saturday is not wholly devoid of the interest which has been aroused by its publication. It may, after all, not at all be improbable that we have only anticipated a munificence which the many opportunities for benevolent work arise in Hongkong with ample scope for its Cross to show their liberal spirit in no uncertain manner. Mr. Rennie should bid fair to be enshrined in the niche where Mr. Mody has set the example for him and others like him to emulate. We trust that there will be many such public benefactors in Hongkong.

THE "TATSU MARU"
CHINESE GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS
JAPAN'S PROPOSALS.

THE VESSEL NOW RELEASED.

Just as we are about to go to press information reaches us through Messrs. Ataka and Company, the agents in Liungkong for the *Tatsu Maru* No. 2, which was recently seized by the government authorities of Canton, on the ground that she was illegally carrying arms and ammunition for the use, it was alleged, of reformers in the interior, to the effect that the Chinese Government has decided to admit the representations of the Japanese Government with regard to the vessel. The *Tatsu Maru* has accordingly been released, and is no longer in the custody of the Provincial authorities. The news arrived in a brief telegram from Canton and no further particulars are as yet obtainable on the subject. It is impossible therefore to speculate as to the reasons which have induced the Chinese officials to climb down from the position which they originally adopted with respect to the attitude assumed by Japan, and to admit the validity of the claim that the *Tatsu Maru* had been legally seized. The fact, however, that the vessel has been released would seem to indicate that the Chinese Government discovered a flaw in the charge and accordingly made the order which we have just recorded. It is highly probable that we shall be in a position to supply our readers tomorrow with full particulars on this most interesting affair.

AGITATION GAINING GROUND.

"A FIGHT TO THE BITTER END."

[Front Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, March 14th, 1908.
In reply to the telegram from the Canton El-Government Association, pursuant to the agitation in connection with the arrest of the Japanese steamer *Tatsu Maru*, the Chinese residents at the port of Manila, yesterday, sent two telegrams to Canton, in one of which they requested that the League should firmly oppose the Japanese demands, and in the other they urged the Canton High Authorities to confiscate the seized steamer together with its cargo, according to Customs regulations, in spite of the bullying demands that have been made, and to fight the case out to the bitter end.

As Captain Ng King-wing, of the Chinese gun-boat *Po Bok*, has left here for the Capital to attend an inquiry into the facts leading to the arrest of the *Tatsu Maru*, Captain Tsu Yu-wun has been appointed to take up the command during the absence of Captain Ng.

THE EXACT POSITION.

CHINA'S CASE: JAPAN'S REPLY.

[N. C. D. News.]

Shanghai, March 13th, 1908.
We have reason to believe that the following summary contains the exact position taken up by China and Japan, respectively, in the case of the *Tatsu Maru*.

The Chinese Government tries to justify its own action regarding the *Tatsu Maru* case on the following grounds:—

(1) That the steamer in question intended to unload arms and ammunitions within the Chinese territorial waters without the consent of the Chinese authorities.

(2) That it was probable that the arms and ammunitions in question were destined in the end to the rioters, through the Chinese merchants in Macao.

(3) That China, therefore, detained the ship in accordance with Article V of the Commercial Treaty between Japan and China.

(4) That consequently, if Japan wishes to protest against the detention of the ship, she ought to accede to the proposal of China to deal with this question according to the rule of the mixed investigation.

(5) That as Japan would not agree to this, and as it is Japan who is responsible for the delay in settling this question, China cannot pay the damages.

(6) That China would release the ship on the condition that the Japanese merchants concerned should offer guarantee bonds, and that the arms and ammunitions in question should be detained in Canton, pending the investigation of this question.

The Japanese Minister in Peking replied as follows:—

(1) As a matter of fact, the arms and ammunitions were to be sent to Macao openly, and there is no doubt that the Japanese merchant was not smuggling them to the Chinese territory. China has no right to detain a steamer and cargo which were going to a third country openly.

(2) There might have been the danger of the re-exportation of the arms and ammunitions to the Chinese territory after they were landed in Macao, but this question is entirely distinct from the present one, there being no connection between them at all.

(3) As the ship in question was not smuggling arms and ammunitions into Chinese territory, Article V of the Commercial Treaty cannot be applied to this question.

(4) This question has no connection with the Customs business, because the seizure was effected by means of warlike measures. The proposal of China to deal with this question according to the rule of the mixed investigation cannot be justified.

(5) China alone is responsible for the delay of the settlement of this question.

(6) What the Japanese Government demands is the unconditional release of the ship and of her cargo. The Japanese Government cannot accede to the conditional release proposed by the Chinese Government.

Six truck drivers were charged at the Police Court, to-day, at the instance of Inspector Collett, with negligently drawing a truck along Des Voeux Road West last night, and injuring a coolie. The accused pleaded guilty. They could not stop the truck in time, one stated, and the coolie was knocked down, the wheels passing over his foot. They were fined \$5 each, by Mr. Compton.

GUARDED STATEMENTS.
New York, March 9.
H. E. Wu Tsin-fang, Chinese Minister to Washington, declares that Japan is not in a position to force the *Tatsu Maru* affair to an extreme issue.

COMMERCIAL ABILITY
RECOGNIZED.AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT CONFER
DECORATION.A HONGKONG CHINESE GENTLEMAN
HONORED.

Tokio, March 9.

Count Hayashi, Minister for Foreign Affairs, in the course of an interview stated that the *Tatsu Maru* had undoubtedly anchored in Portuguese waters. Japan's last Note, he added, was not an ultimatum. The *Tatsu Maru*'s cargo had been duly authorized and did not violate any Treaty provisions. The Japanese Government was prepared to carry out its original programme for securing reparation for the insult, regardless of any obstacle or the possibility of trouble.

The naval authorities declare that the visit of the cruiser *Izumi* to Canton, though coinciding with the *Tatsu Maru* incident, is in no way connected with it. Moreover, in regard to the naval manoeuvres now taking place it is totally untrue that the ships have only just begun their preparations.

DEPRESSION OF JAPANESE BONDS.

New York, March 10.
Rumours of war in connection with the *Tatsu Maru* case have had a depressing effect on Japanese bonds.

New York, March 11.
The British Foreign Office has intimated that there is no occasion for intervention on its part in the *Tatsu Maru* affair, as it does not in any way come within the scope of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

In another address to the Japan Society, Baron Takahira, Japanese Minister to Washington, has declared that Japan's mission is economic and not warlike.

Tokio, March 11.
According to the *Asahi* a certain diplomat in Peking has advised the *Waiwupu* that its most dignified course would be to comply with Japan's demands and at the same time to approach the Powers concerned to arrange for a stricter control over the smuggling of arms.

Japan is willing to give her moral support to China in this matter.

Some publicists here question whether the Foreign Office should not avail itself of the Government which is eminently critical. It speaks in the highest terms for the work of the Chinese, especially those resident in Hongkong that a foreign Government should have thought fit to recognize in tangible expression the capabilities of one situated so far from the seat of power.

Unfortunately, Great Britain has no Order or decoration for those who maintain their trade and prosperity. So far as we know, Germany is also without an Order of that kind.

Meanwhile the issues are narrowing down.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
VACANCY.MR. MURRAY STEWART'S CANDIDATURE
UNPOSED.

The time limit of forty-eight hours for proposers and seconders to tender names of candidates for the Legislative Council vacancy, during Mr. E. A. Hewitt's absence from the Colony, having expired, it is interesting to learn that Mr. Murray Stewart's candidature first announced by us last week stands unopposed. As far as we could ascertain none have come forward to contest the honour against Mr. Stewart's nomination proposed by Mr. Henry Keswick, and seconded by Mr. D. R. Law.

"A GIRL'S MIND."

AMUSING STORY OF HOW MERE MAN
WAS SERVED.

There being no breach of promise laws in existence in the Colony as yet rejected lovers are expected to patch up their own shattered hearts and bear the shock quietly. This much was hinted—although not exactly in these words—by Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz at the Police Court, this morning, when he declared that if a girl can throw up her sweetheart whenever it so pleases her—to use the exact words of the gallant Magistrate, "A girl can change her mind whenever she likes."

The case that called for these, by no means novel remarks, so far as Hongkong and Kowloon are concerned, was that in which a young and rather good-looking Chinese woman, calling herself Tang Kwan, was accused of obtaining \$20 under false pretences from a hawker named Yeung Loong—in February last.

The story begins some time during the latter part of January when Miss Tang, seated around a table gossiping with some other women in her house at 15, Macgregor Street, Wan Chai, boldly and unabashedly remarked that she was looking for a husband. She was tired of working for a living, she said, and wanted a man—any man—to step into the breach, while she remained at home. This was treated as a joke at first and everybody laughed, but when Miss Tang announced that it was serious the married women present declared that she was looking for a husband.

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across the sea, were clasped. Although no ornate decoration, it is undoubtedly one worthy of the great Empire which has recognised the merits of a simple trader.

The parchment, which, of course, was in German, was translated in the following terms:—

"His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty Franz Joseph I, Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia and Apostolic King of Hungary has with highest pleasure, on 22d November, 1907, decided to give to the Chinese merchant in Hongkong—Mr. Francisco Tse-yat—the Order of the Gildan Service Cross with Crown. The Chancery of the Imperial Austrian Francis Joseph Orders present consequently the above mentioned Service Cross.

Vienna, 24th November, 1907.
From Chancery of Imperial
Austrian Franz Joseph Order
(Sd), EDWARD, F. V. BAYER.

Although the function was only supposed to last for one hour it was long after noon before the last of the guests had dispersed. Mr. Francisco Tse-yat has great reason to be proud of the esteem and regard in which he is held by the extremely cosmopolitan community of Hongkong. It is almost unnecessary to say that we also accord him our congratulations.

Among those present were: Messrs. E. Ralphs, T. K. Dealy, E. A. G. May, R. R. Roberts, G. M. Smith, T. G. Weal, A. O. Levy, J. W. C. Bodnar, C. Piper, G. Wieler, Bloch, B. Rowoldt, A. Ohme, E. Luchring, J. M. da Rocha, A. Maher, R. Lenx, A. A. das Remedios, H. Sutherland, Menzenth, G. Priedenique, C. G. Got, G. Boden, Budzson, W. Pringle, W. Burgess, H. Bunge, E. Bunge, G. Bunge, R. Knox, J. J. Leiris, R. Lauritz, Figueiredo, G. Marcinaro, S. Harms, V. C. da Rocha, H. Disbrough, C. A. H. Westerhuis, D. P. J. Lopez, H. Siebs, F. J. V. Jorge, Frank J. V. Jorge, F. O. Musso, L. Musso, J. A. Basto, B. B. F. Basto, H. M. Basto, F. D. Barreto, O. W. Barreto, P. M. N. da Silva, Chief Detective Inspector Hanson, Sergeant Tetrit, E. H. Hinds, H. M. Tibley, J. Leiris, Moffatt, E. Hayward, A. M. Barndas, W. E. Clarke, J. Arnold, Mr. Mackie, Mr. L. Winkler, Mr. F. Silve, Mr. Figueiredo, A. S. S. A. Seth, S. A. Apcar, T. M. Gregory, Capt. Douglas, Capt. Mercedes, J. Kew, Dr. Justi, Z. Valplicci, J. Rybiosa.

Taota Wen, foreign secretary to the Provincial Government at Canton, sent an exceptionally hearty telegram congratulating Mr. Francisco Tse-yat on his decoration.

Mr. Wei Ha, director of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, regretted that he was unable to be present at yesterday's function, and other telegrams in similar terms were displayed.

It should be stated that the premises of Messrs. Wing Kee and Company were elaborately decorated, that fireworks were the order of the day, and that the congratulations of both the foreign and Chinese communities were unalloyed and unstinted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR—I wish to correct a statement which appeared in the Press of Saturday evening last, in which I am credited with being the donor of a lakh and a half of dollars for the erection of a University in Hongkong.

The friends of Mr. Francisco Tse-yat desired to do him honour, but it was only after much persuasion that he allowed himself to be the centre of appreciation.

Yesterday forenoon, Messrs. Wing Kee and Company were at home at Connaught Road Central, and to quote the terms of the invitation, "in honour of our general manager—Mr. Francisco Tse-yat—on the occasion of his being decorated by His Imperial and Royal Majesty Francis Joseph I, Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary."

Nearly every one of the Chinese community connected with the import and export trade to the Lantau countries of Europe was present, in fact, from the list which we publish below it will be seen that there was scarcely a compradore, including the princely houses and the banks, who did not end at the "At home" which was given yesterday to congratulate the quiet, unostentatious and well-liked member of the firm of Wing Kee and Company.

Standing at the top of the stairway and ushered by Chinese gentlemen, Mr. Francisco Tse-yat received his guests and friends. They comprised all nationalities—British, Norwegian, French, German, Italian and others.

That in itself was a testimony to the regard in which the dux of the occasion was appreciated.

Most of the Europeans present wanted to make speeches and one gentleman in particular made so many addresses on the subject of Mr. Tse-yat's decoration that it is entirely probable another decoration will follow.

The first to break the ice was several Germans who gave a good and strong "Hooh" and a few Englishmen followed with the old song—"For he's a jolly good fellow."

Arrivals were continuous and when Mr. Arathoon Seth, Registrar of the Supreme Court, delivered a few remarks, congratulating the recipient on the honour which the Austrian kingdom had thought fit to bestow upon him there was loud and enthusiastic applause. The entire difficulty was that the modest recipient was so busily engaged in personally handing out the wine to his friends that he had barely time to bow his acknowledgments.

Then the crackers went off and nobody could hear anybody else's voice. The crowd in the street may have wondered or they may have known, but we understand that they also participated in the celebration.

The cross, insignia, and parchment of the Order to which Mr. Francisco Tse-yat has been appointed were displayed on a small table in the room, and naturally they were the cynosure of all eyes. The cross, carried on a red ribbon and surmounted by the imperial Crown of Austria, bore the initials "F. J." on the obverse side. On the reverse, a pair of hands signifying one old Anglo-Saxon idea of handi-

ness, were clasped. Although no ornate decoration, it is undoubtedly one worthy of the great Empire which has recognised the merits of a simple trader.

The parchment, which, of course, was in German, was translated in the following terms:—

"His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Ma-

esty Franz Joseph I, Emperor of Austria,

King of Bohemia and Apostolic King of Hungary has with highest pleasure, on

Telegrams.

[Reuters.]

The Cruise of the United States Battleships.

London, 13th March.
The American Pacific fleet has anchored in Magdalena Bay, two days ahead of time. The fleet is officially described as in a better condition than when it started.

March 14th.

Advices from Washington state that the American fleet, under Admiral Evans, after leaving San Francisco, will visit Hawaii, Samoa, Melbourne, Sydney, and the Philippines, when it will proceed home via Suez.

Great Britain and the Balkan Railway Schemes.

Great Britain, in reply to Russian and Italian notes, declares "unequivocal neutrality to all railway schemes in Macedonia, but is not prepared to actively support any schemes until the Porte has agreed to effective reforms."

Later.

Advices from Berlin state that the Bunderath has voted funds for the construction of colonial railways at a cost of 7,500,000.

The Macedonian Question.

It is understood that the British Note to the Powers also suggests a reduction of troops in Macedonia, in order to lighten the Macedonian Budget, in consideration for which Turkey will be given a guarantee for the territorial integrity of Macedonia.

Later.

The Porte has agreed to the renewal of the seven years' mandates to Foreign officials in Macedonia.

The Unemployed Workman's Bill.

The Unemployed Workman's Bill, introduced by the Labourites, has been rejected by 265 to 116.

Mr. Asquith and Mr. Burns strongly opposed the measure.

Some Nationalists and Radicals voted with the minority, and the Opposition, mostly with the majority.

COLLAPSE AT WEST POINT.

SLVERLY NARROW ESCAPES.

All salvaged work in connection with the fire which gutted five, godowns—Nos. 370 to 378, Des Vaux Road West—and partly destroyed No. 363, on Thursday night last, has had to be discontinued, owing to the fact that one half of the fire-swept walls collapsed early yesterday morning. At the time of the collapse several firemen were engaged in their final attempt to extinguish the late fire which is still smouldering. There were several hair-breadth escapes. One man was hurt by the falling mortar, not so seriously, however, as to necessitate his removal to hospital. The collapse weakened the walls of the adjoining houses somewhat and the tenants were ordered to vacate them immediately. The lane at the back of these buildings—Sai Yen Lane—is entirely blocked with the debris. Work of removing the rubbish was begun late yesterday afternoon. Firemen are still watching the buildings in case of emergency.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall, Library and Museum for the week ending the 15th March, 1908:—

Library, Museum.	
Non-Chinese.....	389
Chinese.....	148
Total.....	537
	4,115

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUE.

English (Malta) 20th inst., 6 a.m.
Canadian (Montreal) 27th inst.

German (Prins Waldemar) 1st prox.

The H. A. L. ss. Ambris left Nagasaki on 15th inst., and is expected here on 19th inst.

The Imperial German Mails, Princess Alice, which left here on 11th inst., at 5 p.m., arrived at Shanghai on 14th, at 9 a.m.

The N. Y. K. ss. Yedo Maru, Bombay Line, left Singapore for this port on 14th inst., and is expected here on 20th inst.

The N. Y. K. ss. Kamakura Maru, European Line, left Singapore for this port on 13th inst., and is expected here on 19th inst.

The Apcar Co's ss. Japan from Calcutta left Singapore on Saturday afternoon, and may be expected here on 18th inst., evening.

The N. Y. K. ss. Kure Maru, American Line, left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on 13th inst., and is expected here on 22nd inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co's ss. Mysore Singapore for this port on 13th inst., at 4 p.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here on 20th inst., at 6 a.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co's ss. Kora will from Yokohama on 15th inst., and is due in Hong Kong on 24th inst., from San Francisco via Honolulu, Japan ports and Shanghai.

The C. P. R. Co's ss. Empress of China arrived at Shanghai at 9.30 p.m., on 14th inst., and left again at 8 a.m., Sunday, for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at noon, on 16th inst.

The Imperial German Mail ss. Prins Regent Luitpold carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 25th ult., left Colombo on 14th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on 19th inst., a.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co's ss. Nicosia sails from Kobe on 15th inst., and is due to arrive in Hong Kong on 21st inst., she comes from Portland via Japan ports. The ss. Merchantman arrived in San Francisco on 13th inst.

"AU REVOIR."

PRESENTATION TO MR. A. J. RAYMOND.

THE JEWISH COMMUNITY AT HOME.

The *esprit du corps* animating the select community of seventy odd Jews in Hong Kong was manifested in a laudable manner, a gathering within the precincts of the pretty little Club-house on Robinson Road on Saturday evening last. The approaching departure of Mr. A. J. Raymond, until recently the managing representative in Hong Kong of the firm of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd., a promotion to Bombay, was made the occasion of a demonstration which does honour to that section of our esteemed fellow-citizens. Mr. A. J. Raymond leaves for Bombay shortly to take over the management of the firm at its head office after having piloted his barque on the China Sea through extremely perilous times, especially during the last couple of years when storms beset Mr. Raymond's charge in tempestuous seas like those witnessed during the critical period of the opium crisis and the difficulties which for some time have been surrounding the all-important opium trade. That the firm should have emerged from these and is capable of holding its own after a period of such exceptional difficulties is the best testimony to Mr. Raymond's business faculty and conspicuous ability. It is little wonder, therefore, that, in recognition of his success the firm should have elected to bestow upon their China manager the honour of appointment to the helm in Bombay. During the twenty-seven years of his residence in Hong Kong, Mr. Raymond has been surrounded by a host of friends. They were hotly confined to the community to which he belongs. He can count them among the British and foreign and Chinese communities. Nor were they among those who moved with him in social circles. For in the larger sphere of his business activities in Hong Kong the subject of our notice is held in equally high esteem whether they be bankers, merchants, traders, or brokers. His extreme modesty enhanced the appreciation by which he was held universally popular. It was left, however, to his most intimate friends to show in a tangible manner the high esteem in which he is held. The occasion was one in which in every respect justified the feelings of mutual gratification upon the brilliance and success of the demonstration. No more fitting place could have been chosen than the pretty hall—made even prettier by the exquisite floral decorations—of the Jewish Recreation Club. To Mr. Raymond do his community primarily owe the founding of this, the youngest social institution in Hong Kong.

The invitations for Saturday evening's farewell gathering in honour of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Raymond were issued by Mr. R. A. Gubbay and Mr. S. H. Michael. Mr. Gubbay is, by the way, president of the Jewish Club. The invitations were, appropriately enough, confined to members of that community. This limitation, while harmonising with the exclusive character of the Club, was held in view out of special regard for Mr. Raymond's rare quality of self-effacement.

We have said that the beauty of the hall was enhanced by the scheme of effective decorations. For the artistic effect of the floral embellishments carried out for this special occasion, credit is due to the excellence of taste and originality of idea of which Mr. R. A. Gubbay has shown himself to be possessed. Over the main entrance the Union Jack with the Stars and Stripes hung in graceful folds, beneath the greeting: "Welcome Raymonds" picked out in large red letters on a blue ground. Right opposite this the guests were faced with the parting legend: "Au Revoir not Good-bye."

Across the southern side of the wall stretched the wi b: "Health and Happiness to All;" and the northern wall above the door frame bore the injunction: "Eat, Drink and Be Merry!" Each of these inscriptions was enclosed within a framework formed of evergreens, the striking contrast of the pleasing colours was brought out in pretty relief by the brilliant effect of the electric light. Over the main arch on the glass-fanlights—the inscription: "Prosperity to Our Club" was seen through a pretty transparency with the crimson letters let into a mass of green. Evergreens entwined the massive beams supporting the roof and at intervals large floral baskets depended from the timber stays. Little knots of roses filled the room with an exquisite perfume, that bleated well with the violets and the lilies which formed the circles around the brackets of the electric bulbs on the walls. Settees lined the bay windows with their pretty outlooks across the moonlit lawn over the light-bespangled waters of the bay. At each corner of the spacious hall with its waxed floor were miniature bowers of verdant palms, luxuriant ferns and other dainty pot plants. Two massive silver cups held the choicest of seasonal cut flowers, and it should not be out of place to mention these valuable trophies. On the plate of one was engraved: "Tennis Cup presented by E. S. Kidder, Esq., to be won three times in succession or five times in all." The other cup is of special interest in reference to the memorable occasion. It is the "Billiards F. Jewell Challenge Cup, presented by A. J. Raymond, Esq., to the Jewish Recreation Club."

Amidst all the picturesqueness of the hall an oil painting of the donor of the Club buildings held a conspicuous position. The representation was a faithful likeness, by Mrs. A. K. Dealy, of Mr. E. S. Kidder. It occupied a place of honour. In front of it on a low table on the green baize were displayed the souvenirs and the illuminated Address which were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond.

The guests, who thoroughly represented the elite of the Jewish community, began to arrive shortly after nine o'clock, and when all had assembled Mr. R. A. Gubbay begged leave of the gathering to do honour to the guests of the evening—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Raymond.

THE ADDRESS.

Mr. Gubbay made a few brief valedictory remarks and then proceeded to read the address in the following terms:

Hong Kong, 14th March, 1908.

TO ABRAHAM JACOB RAYMOND, ESQUIRE,
Hong Kong.

After twenty-seven years of a distinguished commercial career, during which you have been associated with, and latterly intimately interested in, the trade of the prosperous Colony of Hong Kong, you are about to lay down the reins of management of one of the most important and influential firms in this Colony, and, as reward of duty well performed, you have been elevated to the responsible position of manager at the head office of the firm you represent here.

Before you take your departure from among us, your friends and co-religionists—who have been in daily commercial and social intercourse with you—beg to take this opportunity of testifying to an appreciation of the honour and distinction which your achievements have conferred upon the community to which we belong.

We wish to emphasize the fact that, ever since your arrival in Hong Kong, you have uniformly evinced much practical interest in our community.

Prompted by that true spirit of charity which is recognised as your distinctive characteristic, you have done much good unostentatiously with no hope of reward or with a view of self-aggrandisement.

Animated by the desire to conserve to members of your community their religious tenets and principles, you were instrumental in the erection of the Synagogue, which, in point of its architectural embellishments and its pretty environments, is in keeping with the best tradition of our religious institutions.

To the world a name which you exercised is owing the existence to-day of the Ohel Leah Synagogue built upon solid material foundation and, we will trust, serving as a beacon to that haven which shall be our ultimate goal.

Appropriately was the corner-stone of that sacred edifice laid by yourself, and we take pride in the fact that your name will be handed down to posterity as one of its Trustees.

In social as in congregational matters you have always been to the forefront when the well-being of the community could be promoted. To your exertions and to the material encouragement which you have given, is due the formation of the Jewish Recreation Club, the enthusiasm which you have shown as one of the active members of the Club, in spite of the exigencies of business, will be greatly missed by its numerous frequenters.

The respect and esteem in which you have been held by our community in Hong Kong are equalled by the extreme popularity you enjoy among the British, French and Chinese communities. As evidence of that popularity we will instance your appointment to the Diamond Jubilee Committee, Indian Famine Fund, Russo-Japanese War Fund, Coronation Committee, Kwangsi Famine Fund, and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess

For your services on the Typhoon Relief Committee in 1906 you have received the thanks of our late Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., and His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies. As testimony of the soundness of your counsel and the practical acquaintance with the commercial needs of this Colony, your appointment to the recent Commission to inquire into the complex problem of the Subsidiary Coinage is the best evidence of our Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard's, appreciation of your standard of ability and business acumen.

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The Chinese Engineering and Mining Company announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending February 29, amounted to 17,825 tons and the sales during the same period to 20,564 tons.

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DOMESTIC TROUBLES.

HUSBAND ACCUSED OF ROBBING HIS WIFE.

Domestic troubles of a sensational kind was described in a case that came before Mr. H. H. J. Gomperts, in the Police Court, this morning. An American named Walter B. Fellingwell, until recently residing at the Connaught Hotel, was accused of attempting to obtain the sum of \$500 with menaces, and by force, from his wife, who keeps a boarding-house at 4, Albany.

Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the prosecution. The accused, who was undefended, pleaded "not guilty" to the charge on a previous hearing.

The case is unquestionably a singular one to Hong Kong, and overflows with brutality. Mr. Grist proceeded to state the facts of the case straight away. The case, he began, was a very bad one. The prosecutrix was a boarding-house keeper in the Colony and because of that he would ask the Press to keep the matter out.

The Court—it is her misfortune. There is no reflection on her.

Continuing, Mr. Grist said that prosecutrix and the defendant had been married for about eighteen months. They had lived together for some time, and then separated. A few days ago, on the 12th instant, defendant returned to the Colony and went to see his wife. He demanded a sum of money from her and as she was unable to comply with the order he threatened her to cut her throat, it was stated.

During the discussion that followed defendant, Mr. Grist observed, appeared to have lost his temper. He snatched some jewellery from her, and assaulted her. The prosecutrix did not want him severely punished and suggested that defendant be banished from the Colony, the American Consul being quite in accord with this procedure. If the Court agreed defendant should be sent to jail for a week until steps were taken for his deportation.

The Court—"I know nothing about that. The charge is a serious one."

Mr. Grist said that, in the circumstances, he would frame a lesser charge. He suggested that defendant be charged with the larceny of a gold coin, which was found on him when arrested.

The Court—"Larceny is a pretty severe charge. What is the coin?"

Mr. Grist—"A \$5 gold piece."

Mr. Grist—"If he pleads guilty to that charge we will suggest a short sentence."

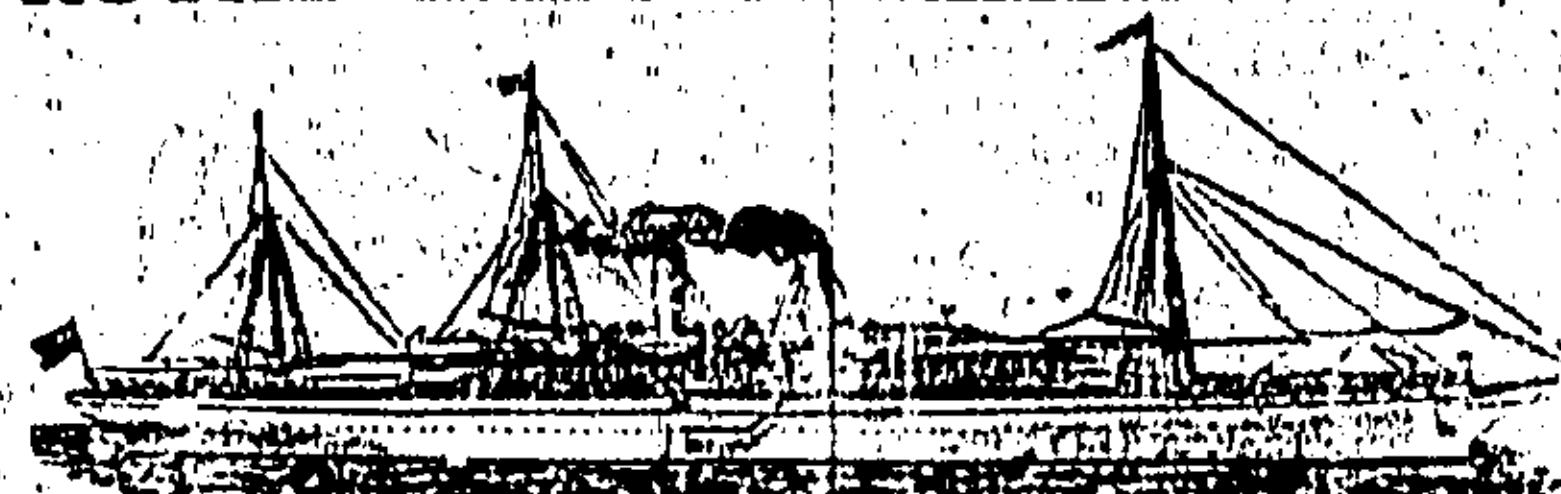
The Court—"With a view in steps being taken by the Executive for his deportation?"

Mr. Grist—"Yes."

The charges were then read out to the defendant as follows:—(1) Demanding money with menaces, (2) larceny of a gold coin and (3) assaulting his wife.

Defendant pleaded guilty to the second and third counts, adding "no less than extenuating circumstances."

Shipping Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Savings 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"LENNOX"	3,700	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 25th	April 23rd
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	5,000	THURSDAY, April 9th	April 27th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,161	WEDNESDAY, April 22nd	May 16th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, May 7th	May 26th
"GLENFARG"	3,700	WEDNESDAY, May 20th	June 18th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, June 4th	June 22nd
S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG"			Freighters only and do not carry Passengers.
"EMPEROR"			Steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
"LENNOX" and "GLENFARG"			"MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

(Subject to Alteration).

THIS Steamer, Twin-screw, 15,000, is Newly Built and has Superior Accommodation for 1st Class Passengers. Only Single and Double-bath Cabins, each fitted with Electric Fan, Steam Heater, Writing Table and Wardrobe, Drawing-room, Smoking-room, Hair Dressing-room and Laundry. Doctor and Stewardess.

in visiting Peking and North China.

The best line to go to Japan and America

Reduced Rates of Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 14th March, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing.

Tremont	9,666	T. W. Garlick	1908.
Sussex	6,232	Shatto	9th Apr.
Kumert	6,232	Cowley	2nd May.

CHIAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Hongkong, 12th March, 1908.

[15]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	To	On
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	KWONGSANG	TUESDAY, 17th Mar.	Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG*	TUESDAY, 17th Mar.	Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	ONS.ING	THURSDAY, 19th Mar.	3 P.M.
MANILA	YUE VSANG*	FRIDAY, 20th Mar.	4 P.M.
MANILA	LOO VSANG*	FRIDAY, 27th Mar.	4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN AND BACK.

OCCUPYING 74 DAYS.

The steamers *Kutsang*, *Nampong* and *Fukkang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama (via Island Sea) returning via Kiusi and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and return to Kobe.

The vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

These steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo and Tientsin.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

General Managers.

[16]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

TSINGTAU & NEWCHWANG	"NANCHANG"	17th Mar.	4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	17th	"
SHANGHAI	"YICHOW"	17th	"
AMoy & SHANGHAI	"KASHING"	18th	"
CEBU & ILOILO	"KALFOVG"	20th	"
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"CHIHLI"	20th	10 A.M.
TIENTSIN	"KUEIHOW"	21st	4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"CHANGSHA"	21st	April,

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

[17]

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and staterooms—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.

—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 21st Mar., at Noon.
RUBI	2540	Almond	"	SUNDAY, 28th Mar., at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 4th April, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOME'S & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

[18]

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.FOR NEW YORK via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship

"SAINT PATRICK" SATURDAY, 21st March, 5 P.M.

For Freight and further Information, apply to

SHEWAN TOME'S & CO.,

General Agents.

[19]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION KARL.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening. (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening. (Sunday excepted).

These fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey 54.

Mails 5.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD.

and SHID ON S.S. CO., LTD.

No. 5, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH MONDAY MARCH 16 1908

Sole Agents.

[21]

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH MONDAY MARCH 16 1908

Sole Agents.

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Sole Agents.

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Sole Agents.

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Sole Agents.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH MONDAY MARCH 16 1908

Sole Agents.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH MONDAY MARCH 16 1908

Sole Agents.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH MONDAY MARCH 16 1908

Sole Agents.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH MONDAY MARCH 16 1908

Sole Agents.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH MONDAY MARCH 16 1908

Sole Agents.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH MONDAY MARCH 16 1908

Sole Agents.

[35]

THE LATE CAPT. HATHAWAY.

TERRIBLY SUDDEN DEATH IN SHANGHAI.

Death, save by the bullet or the sword, has seldom struck with such terrible suddenness in Shanghai as he did in the Pacific Mail office yesterday morning, when a splendid, vigorous man, in the pride and prime of life, namely, Robert H. Hathaway, Commander of the P. M. steamship *Mongolia*, who had just come ashore from his vessel in company with Mr. B. G. Holt, the P. M. agent, dropped, a lifeless corpse, on the office floor, just as he was in the very act of greeting a friend, reports the *Shanghai Times* of 12th inst.

The terrible occurrence created a profound impression in town when it became known. Captain Hathaway had many friends and acquaintances here, although we believe it is a fact that he had never set foot in Shanghai before during all the time he had been on the run, and a sentiment of grief and horror was widely produced when the unsuspecting and tidings were spread abroad.

Any that Mr. Holt and those who witnessed the tragedy were horrified at what they saw, is to state the case mildly. They did what they could to help him, but it is almost certain that the unfortunate man was already dead when he reached the ground. They summoned Dr. C. E. Goode, who had the body removed to the Municipal Mortuary, where it will be embalmed in preparation for taking it home to America.

CONSULAR INQUIRY.

At the American Consulate-General yesterday afternoon, the Hon. Ch. Denby, Consul-General, opened an official inquiry into the circumstances connect with the sad occurrence.

Dr. Goode made an affidavit to the effect that he had examined the body of R. H. Hathaway within a few minutes of his death, and was satisfied to the best of his knowledge that death was attributable to natural causes and not to violence. He had made a postmortem examination of the body and found death to be due to heart disease of long standing.

B. G. Holt, agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., says that on his recent trip to Japan on the *Mongolia* he had extended an invitation to Captain in Hathaway to come to Shanghai on his homeward trip and have dinner with him. He had gone to the tender at the Customs jetty about eleven o'clock and there met Captain Hathaway. After the usual routine business he had remained to the deceased that as it was only a short distance to the office they should walk across. When opposite the Shanghai Club the Captain said, "Look here, Holt, you are a sort of a whirlwind. How far is it to the office?" Witness replied, "You can see the flag right there. It isn't far." The Captain said, "All right," and witness remarked, "There's nothing wrong with your heart, I hope." The deceased laughed, and stood for two or three minutes looking at the street cars. They then walked across to the office, and the deceased had stood at the outer counter, passing greetings with members of the staff, shortly thereafter witness asked him to come inside and take a chair, and he then noticed that the deceased took off his hat, resting his head in his hand. Having seen him do this before, he thought nothing about it, but almost instantly thereafter Captain Hathaway sank to the floor and seemed to be in considerable pain. Both Mr. Silverstone and witness loosened his clothing, and the latter went to MacLavish and Lehmann to get medical aid. Dr. Goode was telephoned for while witness got a glass of stimulant and returned, but as soon as he arrived he saw that the Captain was dead. Dr. Goode arrived shortly thereafter and pronounced life to be extinct.

Captain Hathaway was only 45 years of age, and to all appearance had still a long and honored life before him.

In consequence of this terrible occurrence the departure of the *Mongolia* has been delayed for twenty-four hours and Mr. W. H. Fisher, chief officer, will assume command when the boat leaves at five o'clock this afternoon.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Swanley, Br. s.s., 2,988, W. E. Siele, 14th Mar.—Ching-wei-tao 9th Mar., Ballast—G. L. & Co.

Kashing, Br. s.s., 1,157, T. W. Pickard, 14th Mar.—I-nau-ping 1st Mar., sugar—B. & S.

Tonkin, Fr. s.s., 3,474, A. Charbonnel, 15th Mar.—Yokohama 7th Mar., mails and gen.—M. M.

Hainan, Br. s.s., 656, A. J. Robson, 15th Mar.—Fuchow 12th Mar., Amoy 13th, and Swatow 14th Mar., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Haiyan, Fr. s.s., 3,277, L. Andersen, 15th Mar.—Hoi-chou 13th Mar., Gen.—A. R. M.

Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 623, A. Hansen, 15th Mar.—Swatow 14th Mar., Gen.—J. & Co.

Curonia, Rus. s.s., 2,448, Brockhouse, 15th Mar.—Copenhagen 18th Jan., and Singapore 7th Mar., Gen.—M. & Co.

Royal Arthur, Br. cruiser, Bentinck, 15th Mar.—Shanghai 12th Mar.

Glamorganshire, Br. s.s., 5,740, H. C. Norris, 15th Mar.—from Kuching, Coal—S. T. & Co.

Nikkou Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,434, T. L. Harrison, 16th Mar.—Melbourne 19th Feb., and Madras 13th Mar., Gen.—N. V. K.

Sanuki Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,789, S. J. Parsons, 16th Mar.—Shanghai 9th Mar., Gen.—N. V. K.

Quarto, Ger. s.s., 1,145, H. Madson, 16th Mar.—Paparau 4th Mar., sugar and gen.—J. C. J. L.

Kiabching, Br. s.s., 1,100, Bresander, 15th Mar.—Canton 16th Mar., Gen.—Kwong Man Wo.

Kwangtung, Ch. s.s., 1,536, Wm. H. Lunt, 16th Mar.—Shanghai 13th Mar., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Tourane, Fr. s.s., 3,904, G. Lancelin, 16th Mar.—Marseille and Saigon 13th Mar., mails and gen.—M. M.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Hathaway, for Swatow.

Yunnan, for Kwong-chow-wan.

Nefus, for Shanghai.

Kwangtung, for Canton.

Hornos, for Kudat.

Kuangching, for Kepao.

Canton, for Vladivostok.

Takao, for Sasebo.

Departures.

Mar. 14.

Monmouth, Br. 1st-class cruiser, for Practice.

Mar. 1.

Dafin Maru, for Swatow.

Hupka, for Haiphong.

Vorwarts, for Singapore.

Flume, for Canton.

Mar. 16.

Pangong, for Swatow.

Ho-tu-ku, for Kwong-chow-wan.

Koua Maru, for Saigon.

Kwangtung, for Shanghai.

Johanne, for Pahkoh.

Passengers arrived.

Per Hupka, from Coast Ports—Mr. and Mrs. Vandelet, Mr. Olson, Mr. and Mrs. Cummings and child, Rev. Macgowan, 227 Chinese, and 1 Japanese.

Per Sanuki Maru, from Shanghai for Hongkong—Messrs. A. Reinch, A. T. Soper, C. L. Rock, N. M. Intre, Mr. F. Kuno and infant, and Miss Yuran, for Singapore—Messrs. K. Hawakawa, K. Ida and K. Iwashita, for Maruisei—Capt. K. Yokuwa, Lieut.-Capt. K. Chikada, Majors H. Mukonishi, K. Gondo and R. Kawasaka, for London—Messrs. J. Nagadumi, N. Nishimura, Thomas Stewart, Robert Haining, T. Iihikawa, H. Baker R. Killy, for Pahkoh, for Hongkong from Yokohama—Messrs. Chin Yan Chack and Chaw Chung Wai, from Shanghai—Mrs. W. Gibson, Mrs. Lello, Miss Lourenco, Misses Whigham, Woo Yung and boy, Mr. and Mrs. Tom I. Messa, E. and P. Lion, Mr. Mrs. and 2 Misses Rangel, for agion from Shanghai—Messrs. Monnot, Baratin, Paul Marie, Iacowitch, Romolo Cardani and Julian Francois, for Singapore from Koh—Mr. Okamoto, and 3 Japanese, from Shanghai—Messrs. Capozzi, Areberg, D. Liang, and 2 Japanese, for Batavia from Tom Kob—Mr. and Miss Hissink, for Marocelles from Yokohama—Mr. Gassier, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Jardine, and Mr. Desmaison, from Kobe—Messrs. Coste and Inglam, from Shanghai—Mr. Blanchot, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mr. Eymard, Poumy, Mr. and Mrs. Floch, Miss Mur, Lacivert, Auenerer, Van Nek, French Officers, and 64 soldiers.

Per Tousane, from Marocelles &c. for Hongkong—Mrs. Richarme and child, Mr. B. Bodel, Mrs. C. Boitel, Mrs. Grumbard, Mr. G. Laird MacGregor, Miss Laird MacGregor, Prins Heinrich, 10th March—Denbighshire—Den of Aritie, Palawan, Silesia, (Ger.), 18th March—Aldenore, Calcutta, Oceanian, Titan.

Arrivals at Home—11th February—Sago, via 11th February—Benary, Memmon, Ceylon, Petio, 14th February—Ceylon Maru, Salasie, Stenor, Jason, Nile, Slewintz, 18th February—Benary, Hudson, Survia, St. Nicholas, Perla, Borneo, Helene Rickmers, Dortmund, 21st February—Aragon, Albenya, Glenavon, Ersh-ruog Frans Ferdinand, Indrawadi, Pre-methu, Hakata Maru, Moyune, Tournare, Zetien, 25th February—Breconshire, Kamata Maru, 25th February—Wye, 28th February—Idjani, Nore, I'm, Suey, Sunda, Erval, Yarri, Indrapur, Langkang, Pratam, Tydeus, 30th—Benedal, Habib, Sado Maru, 6th March—Aiyanoz, Achilles, Sado Maru, Armand Béthie, C. F. Lætze, Hiduchi Maru, Prins Heinrich, 10th March—Denbighshire—Den of Aritie, Palawan, Silesia, (Ger.), 18th March—Aldenore, Calcutta, Oceanian, Titan.

Arrivals at Home—11th February—Sago, via 11th February—Nyanya, 14th February—Per E. Friedrich, Macchao, Scandia, 18th February—Benary, Salasie, Wakasa Maru, Petio, 21st February—Dlied, 25th February—Ceylon Maru, Atholl, Erskerstog Frans Ferdinand, Memmon, 28th February—Benary, Zetien, Stenor, and March—Nile, 3rd March—Hakata Maru, Yara, Moyune, Schuyt, 6th March—Dordmund, 11th March—Aragon, Hoburk, 18th March—Pratam, Sado Maru, Prins Heinrich.

Shipping Reports.

Str. Quanta, from Pasarau—Flesh N. T. throughout.

Str. Hainan, from Coast Ports—Fresh to strong wind and high sea.

Str. Kuangtak, from Shanghai—Light winds and fine to Heishan, thence to Ockeeu, gradually moderating approaching port to calm hazy weather.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Str. Kuan-tak, from Shanghai—Light winds and fine to Heishan, thence to Ockeeu, gradually moderating approaching port to calm hazy weather.

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Str. Kuan-tak, from Shanghai—Light winds and fine to Heishan, thence to Ockeeu, gradually moderating approaching port to calm hazy weather.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	125,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 } \$125,000	\$2,800,387	{ Final of £2 on old and £1.10/- on new shares for 4-year ending 31.12.07 }	51 % { \$695 London £75.10/- }
National Bank of China, Limited	49,925	£7	£6	{ £12,735 } \$300,000	571,203	£2 (London 5/6) for 1903	551
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	£10	£5	{ \$1,500,000 } \$210,058	none	£20 for 1906	84 % \$240
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £125,000 } Tls. 200,000 Tls. 45,943	Tls. 204,414	{ Final of 1/6 per share making in all £5/- for 1906—Tls. 2.65 }	6 % Tls. 83 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	£250	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 } \$250,000	1,460,490	{ Final of \$2 making \$42 for 1905 and interim of \$3/- for 1906 }	5 % \$840 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	£100	£60	{ \$850,000 } \$159,143	5394,520	£1/- for year ending 31.12. 5	... £1521
Do. (new)	4,000	£100	£60	{ \$1,585 } \$1,000,000	5374,432	£6 and bonus £2 for 1906	9 % 189
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	£100	£20	{ \$346,607 } \$13,823	528 027	£2/- in 1906	9 % \$295 ex div. 1.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	£250	£50	{ \$1,3 13.941 } \$20,000	5365	£1/- for 1906	... \$12
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	£25	£24	{ \$7,000 } \$264,638	Nil.	£4 for year ending 30.1.007	10 % \$40
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	£50	£50	{ \$250,000 } \$575,000	16437	{ \$1 1/2 or 2nd half-year making in all \$2.87 } { for year ending 31.12.07 }	7 1/2 % \$29
Hongkong, Canton & Macau Steamboat Co., Ltd.	30,000	£15	£15	{ \$25,000 } \$25,000	5394	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/3—\$2.14 per share	31 % \$39
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £270,000 } \$270,000	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 1/8 making Tls. 31 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$27
Do. (Deferred)	63,000	£5	£5	{ £270,000 } \$270,000	5172,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8) for a/c 1907	4 1/2 % \$26 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £400,000 } \$1,478,721	5137	{ \$1.00 } { \$0.50 } for year ending 30.4.1907	3 1/2 % \$13 buyers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£7	£7	{ \$65,000 } \$32,957	5198,000	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 % Tls. 47 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£7	£7	Nil.	510,437	18730	... \$105 buyers
Stav Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	{ \$15,000 } \$15,000	5137	18 for year ending 31.12.06	... \$15 sellers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$12,000 } \$12,000	5137	18 for year ending 31.12.07	5 % Tls. 80 sellers
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	£100	£100	{ \$450,000 } \$1,000,000	510,218	18 for year ending 31.12.06	... \$105 buyers
Lucon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	£100	£100	none	510,935	18 for year ending 31.12.06	5 % \$15 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,000,000 } \$1,000,000	510,935	18 for year ending 31.12.06	5 % Tls. 80 sellers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £150,000 } \$84,398	511,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	7 1/2 % Tls. 14,70 sales
Raib Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £120,000 } \$4,873	511,358	No. 12 of 1/4—48 cents	... \$8
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODDOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	£25	£25	{ £64,124 } \$25,000	510,335	£1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	... \$74
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	£50	£50	{ £6,866 } \$40,000	513,556	Final of £1/8 making £3 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 % \$531 ex div.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	40,000	£50	£50	{ £100,000 } \$50,000	5141,442	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907	8 % \$97
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ £1,000,000 } { Tls. 487,210 } { Tls. 100,000 } { Tls. 75,000 }	510,439	Interim of Tls. 2 for six months ending 31st October, 1907	7 1/2 % Tls. 217 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	5137	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8 1/2 % Tls. 217 sales	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 2,000 } \$10,000	516,631	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 % Tls. 100 ex div.
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	20,000	£25	£25	{ \$1,000 } \$1,000	510,608	£2/- for year ending 30.6.07	10 % \$98 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	£15	£15	{ £1,000 } \$1,000	519,178	£1.80 for 1906	12 % \$12 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	£50	£50	{ £1,000 } \$1,000	51352	Final of £1/8 making £3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$98
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	£100	£100	{ £200,000 } \$217,426	5136,915	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 1/2 for year ending 31.12.07	7 % \$100 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	{ £50,000 } \$10,000	514,621	20 cents for 1907	7 % \$100,000 and b.
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	7,000	£50	£50	Nil.	51653	£1/- for 1907	7 % \$25 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £1,523,045 } { £1,170,000 } none	510,757	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 10 for 1907	7 1/2 % Tls. 106 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	£50	£50	none	515,541	Final of \$2.80 making \$2.80 for year ending 31.12.07	8 1/2 % \$49 buyers
COTTON MILLS.							
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 } \$18,270	518,807	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ended 31.10.1907	4 1/2 % Tls. 51 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	175,000	£10	£10	{ £60,000 } \$60,000	514,169	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	5 1/2 % \$9 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000 } \$10,000	518,519	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	... Tls. 55 sellers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	518,519	Tls. 8 for 1906	... Tls. 75
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 28,257	518,563	Tls. 50 for 1906	... Tls. 270
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	£2/6	£2/6	{ £1,399 } none	516,68	1/3 per share for 1906	9 % \$76 buyers
China-Homes Company, Limited	60,000	£12	£12	{ £1,000 } \$1,000	511,51	£1 for 1904	... \$12 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000 } \$1,000	515,995	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	... \$12 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	none	512,000	60 cents for year ended 30.6.06	... \$12 buyers
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	£10	£10	Nil.	513,593	80 cents for 1907	9 % \$9 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	£10	£10	Nil.	512,000	1/3 per share for 1906	9 % \$76 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	£7 1/2	£6	{ £1,399 } \$5,000	512,974	£1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	7 1/2 % \$17 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	£10	£10	{ £11,000 } \$11,000	510,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907...	8 1/2 % \$12 1/2 buyers
Hall & Holt's, Limited	21,000	£20	£20	{ £186,000 } \$186,000	515,002	£2/- for year ending 28.2.07	9 1/2 % \$24 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	none	512,953	£1 per share for year ending 28.2.07	10 % \$15 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	£25	£25	{ £12,000 } \$12,000	514,578	Final of £1/5 making in all £10 for 1907	8 1/2 % \$22 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	£10	£10	{ £65,000 } \$65,000	514,212	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907...	8 1/2 % \$22 1/2 buyers
Maastricht tot Mijne, Bosch en Landbouwexp. Peat Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	£10	£10	{ Tls. 547,500 } Tls. 27,603	515,172	Final of Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	7